

*Viburnum corymbosum* (Miller) sensu Rehder, Jour. Arnold Arb. 3: 214. Dec. 1922. *Later homonym.*

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A NEW VARIETY IN SAXIFRAGA.—The crenate to crenate-dentate leaves and the glandular-hairy pedicels of *Saxifraga virginensis* from the eastern half of the United States make the following new variety appear very distinct.

SAXIFRAGA VIRGINIENSIS Michx. var. **subintegra** Goodman, var. nov., foliis integris vel repandis; pedicellis glabratis.

TYPE: *Goodman and Waterfall 4748*, McSpadden Falls, Cherokee Co., Oklahoma, May 1, 1948. (Bebb Herbarium of the University of Oklahoma).

There are ten other Oklahoma collections of *S. virginensis* in the Bebb Herbarium and all belong to the new variety. They are from Cherokee, Muskogee, and McCurtain counties.—GEORGE J. GOODMAN, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma.

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NOTES ON TWO ADVENTIVE PLANTS OF THE WASHINGTON, D. C., AREA.—GALANTHUS ELWESII Hook., commonly called the "Larger Snowdrop", has been cultivated occasionally as an early spring garden flower in the United States over a period of many years since its discovery in Asia Minor in 1854. No record has been published heretofore, however, of its escaping from cultivation and maintaining itself successfully in the manner of a native American plant. In February 1949, I found a patch of snowdrops growing and flowering without cultivation in deep loam along the bank of a rivulet in a virgin deciduous woodland, about three quarters of a mile directly north of the District of Columbia. In 1950 the same plants were found in flower on March 5, immediately following the coldest period of the winter when the Weather Bureau reported a temperature of 15 degrees. The